



A.D. 1865, 12th APRIL. N° 1044.

SPECIFICATION

OF

GASPARD ALFRED MONTENAT.

—  
LECTING AND SPREADING LIQUIDS AND  
POWDERS.  
—

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1865.







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A.D. 1865, 12th APRIL. N° 1044.

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## Injecting and Spreading Liquids and Powders.

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LETTERS PATENT to Gaspard Alfred Montenat, of No. 10, Rue de la Fidélité, Paris, in the Empire of France, Chemist, for the Invention of  
“A NEW APPARATUS FOR EJECTING AND SPREADING LIQUIDS AND POWDERS.”

Sealed the 6th October 1865, and dated the 12th April 1865.

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PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION left by the said Gaspard Alfred Montenat at the Office of the Commissioners of Patents, with his Petition, on the 12th April 1865.

I, GASPARD ALFRED MONTENAT, of No. 10, Rue de la Fidélité, Paris, in  
5 the Empire of France, do hereby declare the nature of the said Invention for  
“A NEW APPARATUS FOR EJECTING AND SPREADING LIQUIDS AND POWDERS,” to be  
as follows, that is to say:—

This Invention consists in the construction of an apparatus for ejecting  
and spreading liquids and powders of all kinds, and the said apparatus can  
10 be fixed permanently on the recipient containing the liquid or powder to be  
spread, or it can be made moveable so as to be taken off when required.

The apparatus in its most simple form, and as I chiefly use it for projecting  
powders, consists of a conical metallic tube, the larger orifice of which is suffi-  
ciently wide to serve as a mouth-piece, and to make it adaptable to a pair  
15 of bellows; the other opening is square. Near to and opposite this orifice is  
the end of a second tube or syphon, joined to the first tube by means of a ring  
soldered to both tubes at the top of the angle formed by them. The orifice  
of the syphon must be large enough to allow the powder to pass out, and can



*Montenat's Apparatus for Ejecting and Spreading Liquids and Powder.*

be either conical or round, or if the tube has the same diameter throughout, the orifice should on one side be drawn out to a point, so that the atmosphere can completely envelope it. The ring joining the two tubes serves also to connect the apparatus to the recipient of the liquid or powder, either by means of a piece of india-rubber, or by means of a clip similar to that 5 employed for fixing the shade of a lamp; it can also be adapted to the recipient by means of a cylinder traversing the syphon, which is fixed; in this case a hole made also in the cylinder serves for the admission of the external air.

In the apparatus for spreading liquids the syphon can be lengthened at will by means of an india-rubber tube placed on the metallic tube. 10

In the most complicated apparatus the recipient has the form of a cruet joined to the tube of the bellows by one or more stays; the syphon descends at the back and turns round into the interior of the recipient or reservoir, and is soldered on the middle of a tube placed lengthwise on the side of the bottom of the reservoir. The tube is provided at each extremity with a valve 15 which opens or shuts according to the position of the apparatus. Externally the syphon is bent in the shape of an S. The atmospheric pressure acts on the liquid through a tube so arranged that the apparatus may be inclined in any direction without the liquid being able to escape. This apparatus can be adapted to a portable air exhauster, and a spirit lamp can be employed to 20 heat the liquid, when a warm vapour will be ejected. Applied to a pair of bellows the apparatus can be employed to disinfect hospitals by ejecting and spreading in the rooms the liquids usually employed for this purpose.

**SPECIFICATION** in pursuance of the conditions of the Letters Patent, filed by the said Gaspard Alfred Montenat in the Great Seal Patent Office 25 on the 11th October 1865.

**TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, I, GASPARD ALFRED MONTENAT**, of No. 10, Rue de la Fidélité, Paris, in the Empire of France, Chemist, send greeting.

**WHEREAS** Her most Excellent Majesty Queen Victoria, by Her Letters 30 Patent, bearing date the Twelfth day of April, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the twenty-eighth year of Her reign, did, for Herself, Her heirs and successors, give and grant unto me, the said Gaspard Alfred Montenat, Her special licence that I, the said Gaspard Alfred Montenat, my executors, administrators, and assigns, or such 35 others as I, the said Gaspard Alfred Montenat, my executors, administrators, and assigns, should at any time agree with, and no others, from time to time



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and at all times thereafter during the term therein expressed, should and lawfully might make, use, exercise, and vend, within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Channel Islands, and Isle of Man, an Invention for “A NEW APPARATUS FOR EJECTING AND SPREADING LIQUIDS  
5 AND POWDER,” upon the condition (amongst others) that I, the said Gaspard Alfred Montenat, my executors or administrators, by an instrument in writing under my, or their, or one of their hands and seals, should particularly describe and ascertain the nature of the said Invention, and in what manner the same was to be performed, and cause the same to be filed  
10 in the Great Seal Patent Office within six calendar months next and immediately after the date of the said Letters Patent.

NOW KNOW YE, that I, the said Gaspard Alfred Montenat, do hereby declare the nature of my said Invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the  
15 following statement, reference being had to the Drawing hereto annexed, and to the figures and letters marked thereon, that is to say:—

The object of my Invention consists of improvements in apparatus for ejecting and spreading all kinds of powders and liquids.

These apparatus are represented in Figures 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the annexed  
20 Drawing, in which the same letters of reference indicate similar parts.

Figure 1 represents a reservoir D, in which is placed across the screw stopper E a tube C open at its two ends. A small tube G serves for the atmospheric pressure. By means of a bellows A, with the mouth or any suitable mechanical ventilator, air is introduced in the cylindrical or conical  
25 mouth-piece or blowing apparatus B, which is united to the tube C by any suitable means. The air in passing through the orifice of the tube B meets the end of the tube C, and draws and ejects the substance, at the same time spreading it from the reservoir D. The tube C can be composed partly of metal, partly of caoutchouc, or any other analogous substance.

30 Figure 2 represents another arrangement of the same apparatus; D is a reservoir opening like a box; B, mouth-piece; F, junction ring of the mouth-piece with the tube C. This tube C is composed of a part C<sup>1</sup> fixed and soldered to the box, and with a conical part C<sup>11</sup> soldered to the ring F, and entering into the part C<sup>1</sup>. The ring F is fixed as desired to the reservoir  
35 by means of a right-angled piece soldered to the box, in which it enters. The reservoir D can be made of cardboard, in which case the blowing apparatus B can be adapted to the box by means of caoutchouc.

Figure 3 represents the same apparatus simplified, and serving to draw and eject the above-mentioned substances from any suitable recipient. For this



*Montenat's Apparatus for Ejecting and Spreading Liquids and Powder.*

purpose I introduce the extremity G of the tube C into the recipient, which is perforated with holes. The tube C is united to the blowing apparatus B by means of a ring F. I would remark that I reserve the right of uniting these two pieces by means of a caoutchouc tube, one of its extremities envelopping a part of the tube C, and the other a part of the blowing apparatus B. The 5 part of the caoutchouc tube placed between these parts can be hollowed out. When liquids are to be ejected a tube C can be employed, formed with a metallic part and with a part of caoutchouc.

Figure 4 represents the same apparatus arranged for spreading and ejecting at the same time two of the above-mentioned substances, and is composed of 10 a reservoir D divided in two by a partition I; in each of the compartments tubes are plunged, G and G<sup>1</sup>, crossing the screw stoppers E and E<sup>1</sup>, across which the atmospheric tubes also pass, H and H<sup>1</sup>. The tubes G and G<sup>1</sup> are bent or curved, presenting their openings relative to the orifice of the blowing apparatus B, by which one can blow by any suitable means. The junction 15 rings marked F in the three first figures can instead of being soldered directly to the tubes be soldered to the grooves receiving these tubes. When the liquids are to be ejected the temperature can be raised by means of a spirit lamp adapted to the reservoir.

Having now described the nature of my Invention, and the best manner of 20 putting the same into execution, I declare that I do not restrict myself to the forms and dimensions of the apparatus above described, nor to the materials employed in their construction, so long as the principle of my Invention be retained; but what I claim is, the improved apparatus for ejecting and spreading powders and liquids, as herein-before described and 25 represented in the accompanying Drawing.

In witness whereof, I, the said Gaspard Alfred Montenat, have here-  
unto set my hand and seal, this Tenth day of October, in the  
year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

G. A. MONTENAT. (L.S.) 30

Witness,

H. A. DUFRENÉ,

Rue de la Fidélité, 10,

Paris.

Tenth October 1865.

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FIG. 1.

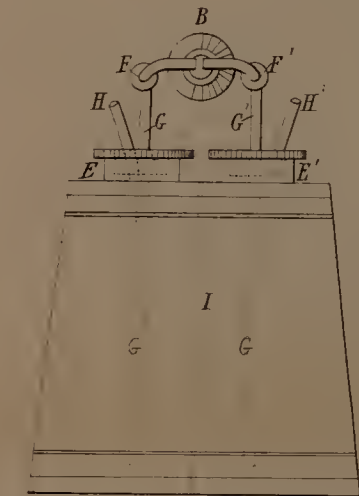
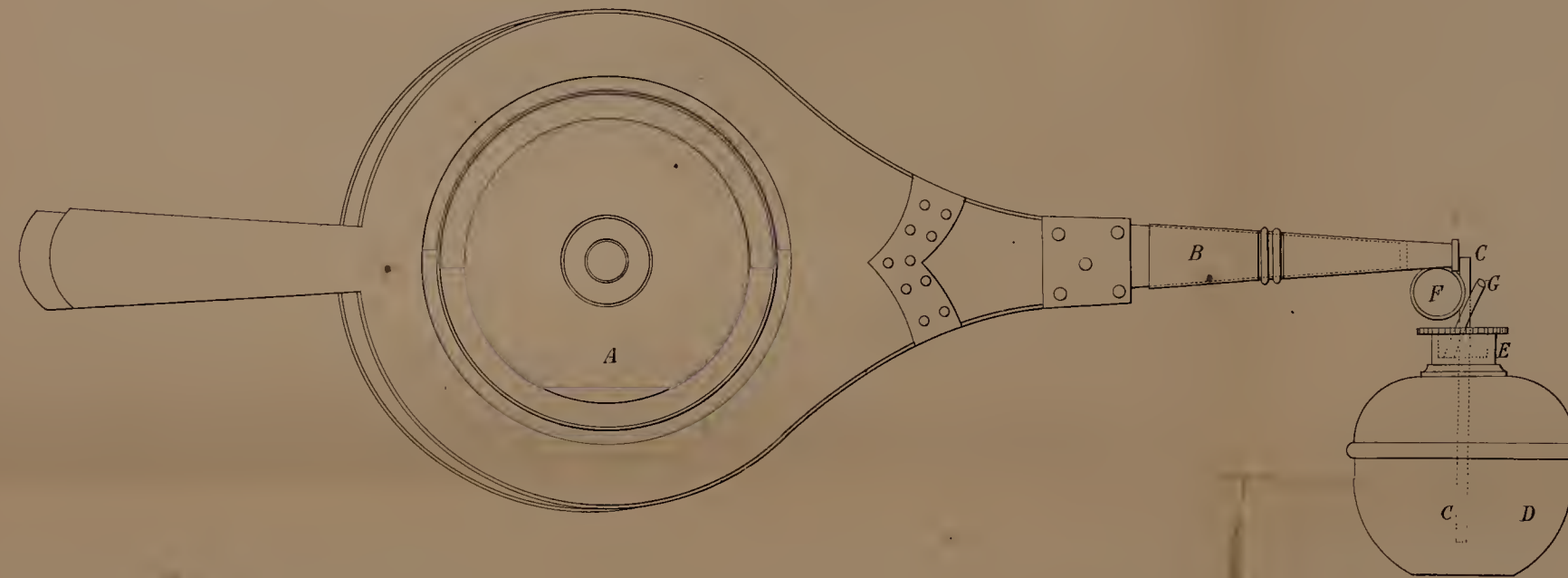


FIG. 4.

FIG. 2.

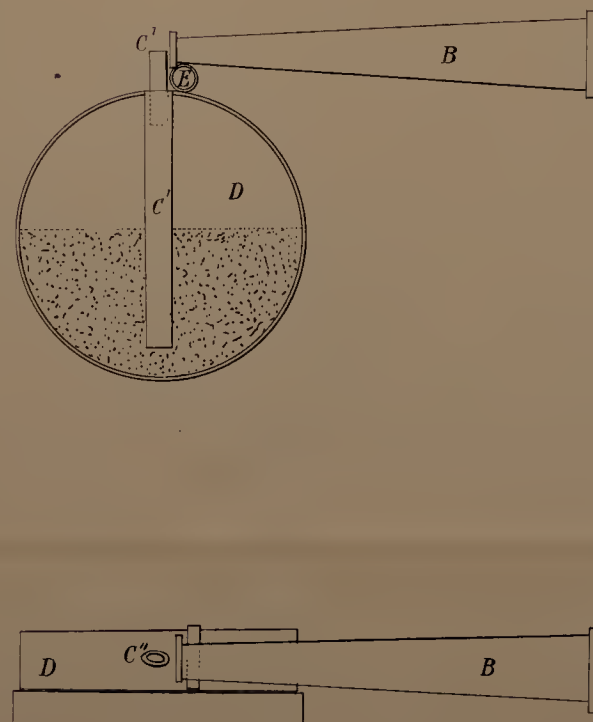
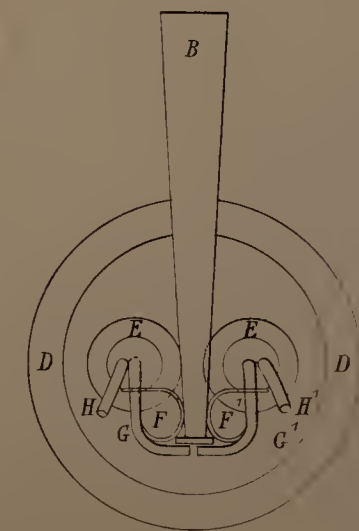
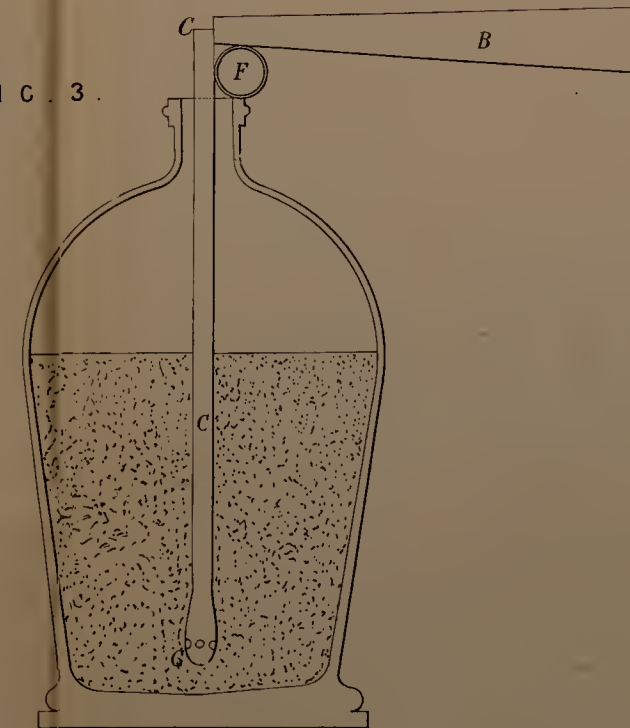


FIG. 3.



The filed drawing is not colored

Drawn on Stone by Maib & Sons.

